MIII-RII/INTERCON/02

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

RLA/03/901

Second MEVA III – REDDIG II Interconnection Coordination Meeting (MIII-RII/INTERCON/02)

FINAL REPORT

(Lima, 5 to 6 May 2022)

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Summary of the agenda items discussed:

HISTORY OF THE MEETING

ii-1 PLACE AND DURATION OF THE MEETING

The Second MEVA III – REDDIG II Interconnection Coordination Meeting (MIII-RII/INTERCON/02), was held in Lima-Peru, from March 5 to 6, 2022. For those who could not be present, facilities were provided for participation in the Meeting through the Zoom teleconference platform.

ii-2 OPENING

Mr. Fabio Rabbani, Regional Director of the ICAO South American Regional Office, welcomed the participants, highlighted the topics to be discussed and wished them success in the deliberations. He then opened the meeting.

ii-3 WORKING LANGUAGES

The working languages of the meeting were Spanish and English. Documentation was presented in both languages.

ii-4 PARTICIPANTS AND ORGANIZATION

The Meeting was attended by 54 participants from 9 Member States of the NAM/CAR Region (Aruba, Bahamas, Cuba, Curaçao, Haiti, Jamaica, Mexico, Dominican Republic and Trinidad and Tobago), 9 Member States of the SAM Region (Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela), 2 Observer States (United States and Panama) and COCESNA, including ICAO specialists. The list of participants appears on page iii-1.

Mrs. Verónica Chávez, Technical Assistance Officer, acted as Secretary of the Meeting, assisted by Mrs. Mayda Avila. CNS NACC Officer, Mr. Francisco Almeida, CNS Regional Officer, and Mr. Javier Vittor, REDDIG Administrator.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

ARUBA
1. Joselito Correia de Andrade (virtual)

BAHAMAS
2. Patrick Moss (virtual)
3. Conrad Davis (virtual)
4. Elton Jospeh (virtual)

BOLIVIA
5. Jaime Yuri Álvarez (virtual)
6. Remigio Blanco (virtual)
7. Hernán Tito (virtual)

BRAZIL
8. Bruno Pacheco

CHILE
9. Christian Vergara (virtual)
10. Pedro Pastrian (virtual)

COLOMBIA
11. Andrés Colmenares
12. Robinson Quintero

CUBA
13. Layla Rodríguez

CURAZAO
14. James Koeiman
15. Jean Getrouw (virtual)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
16. Félix Peralta
17. Jonathan Méndez
18. Elvis Collado
19. Juan Cabrera
20. Juan Tomás Silverio (virtual)

ECUADOR
21. Jimmy Sandoval (virtual)
22. Washington Quinde (virtual)

HAITI
23. Emmanuel Jacques (virtual)
24. Nadia Leopold (virtual)

JAMAICA
25. Derrick Grant (virtual)
26. Fabian Taylor (virtual)

MEXICO
27. Daniel Castañeda (virtual)
28. Héctor Abraham García (virtual)

PANAMA
29. Daniel de Ávila

PARAGUAY
30. Juan Felíx Estigarribia
31. Alexander Aguayo

PERU
32. Luis A. Silva Gárate
33. José Alberto Díaz
34. Yunnior Lévano

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO
35. Veronica Ramdath (virtual)
36. Richard Halliday (virtual)
37. Rupnarine Baboolal (virtual)
38. Naresh Seeparsad (virtual)
39. Steve Saroop (virtual)

UNITED STATES
40. Al ONeill (virtual)
41. Chris Lester (virtual)
42. Nigel Simmons (virtual)
43. Raquel Ramos (virtual)

URUGUAY
44. Ricardo Clavijo
45. Miguel Vera

VENEZUELA
46. Lenin Sequeira
47. Jarumy Castillo
48. Juan Aparicio

COCESNA
49. Roger A. Pérez
50. Jose Manuel Flores

ICAO
51. Veronica Chavez
52. Mayda Ávila
53. Francisco Almeida
54. Javier Vittor

Summary of the items discussed

1. Status of the agreements reached at the first MEVA III - REDDIG II meeting

1.1 Under this agenda item, working paper 01 (WP/01) was presented with a summary of the agreement established at the First MEVA III/REDDIG II Interconnection Coordination Meeting (MIII-RII/INTERCON/01), which was held at the Aruba Surfside Marina in Oranjestad, Aruba on 25-26 May, 2015.

1.2 The Meeting took note that the interconnection scheme used satellite circuits of the MEVA III network connecting the Bogota station with the nodes of Curaçao, United States (Atlanta), Jamaica and Panama; and connecting the Caracas station with the nodes of Aruba, Curaçao, United States (Atlanta) and United States (San Juan).

1.3 Likewise, two speech (satellite) circuits of the REDDIG II network were implemented at the COCESNA VSAT station in Honduras, for communications with Colombia and Ecuador. Appendix A presents the table of communications established at the MIII-RII/INTERCON/01 meeting (2015).

1.4 The report and other documents of the MIII-RII/INTERCON/01 meeting are available at:

https://www.icao.int/NACC/Pages/meetings-2015-mevaiiirii.aspx

2. Temporary REDDIG proposal to improve and increase communication services between adjacent Caribbean and South American (CAR-SAM) Flight Information Regions (FIRs)

2.1 Next, working paper 02 (WP/02) was presented with a summary of the proposal made by the Coordination Committee of Regional Technical Cooperation Project RLA/03/901, to change the interconnection scheme, consisting in the implementation of REDDIG nodes II (MPLS) in Aruba, Curaçao, United States (Puerto Rico) and Jamaica, at no cost to these States, including the provision of interfaces that may eventually be required, replacing the MEVA III satellite links with REDDIG II ground (MPLS) links.

2.2 It was highlighted that this implementation of the four nodes by REDDIG would be for a fixed period of approximately two years, from March 2023 to February 2025, by which time it was estimated that the future CANSNET network would be implemented.

2.3 Regarding MEVA, it was noted that before making this consultation, it had been necessary to coordinate between the States and the provider to verify and/or mitigate a possible increase in costs for the member States of the MEVA III network, as a result of the deactivation of the Bogotá and Caracas nodes. Consequently, the implementation had to be postponed until 2023, to enable the MEVA III provider (Frequentis) to negotiate its contract with the space segment provider (Intelsat), reducing the contracted bandwidth, which were previously used by the Bogota and Caracas nodes, without economically affecting the MEVA III States.

2.4 The Meeting asked what would happen to the REDDIG II nodes of the CAR States if the CANSNET network could not be implemented by the aforementioned date. In this regard, it was noted that it would be appropriate to follow up on progress and, if necessary, hold meetings with the interested parties to define the actions that would guarantee the established communications.

2.5 On the other hand, it was clarified that this proposal was only feasible if the CAR States involved participated in it, since it was not possible for REDDIG participating States to maintain two communications providers for the interconnection scheme. If it is the case that one of the States involved does not accept the installation of the node, then the proposal would become unfeasible and communications would be maintained by the scheme established in 2015, by satellite links.

3 Review of the "MEVA – REDDIG Interconnection and Integration Agreements"

3.1 Next, working paper 03 (WP/03) was presented with more details on the implementation of a REDDIG II MPLS node, consisting of a Point of Presence (PoP) installed by the REDDIG II telecommunications provider (Lumen), normally via fiber optics, and a Customer Premises Equipment (CPE) to be connected to the local area network (LAN) systems of the CAR State.

3.2 The Meeting consulted on the possibility that some States may need analog interfaces for oral communications, to which it was reported that the routers used are COTS (commercial off-the-shelf) and having the need to use a specific interface (E&M, E1/T1, FXS, etc.) to connect voice systems, the Regional Project RLA/03/901 could provide the necessary interface, if required.

3.3 Finally, the participants considered the proposal for the new interconnection scheme to be appropriate. The representatives of Aruba, Jamaica and United States expressed their support for the proposal by their administrations and the representative of Curaçao indicated the need to conclude the consultations in his administration, in order to be able to give a response in the short term.

3.4 In this sense, the Meeting agreed that the CAR States involved (Aruba, Curaçao, United States and Jamaica) could send their formal responses until 01 June 2022, so that the process could continue and, if the proposal was approved, ICAO would have sufficient time for administrative arrangements and meet the deadlines required to ensure the service. Therefore, the following conclusion was approved:

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Conclusion
MIII-RIII INTERCON/02-01 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NEW MEVA-REDDIG INTERCONNECTION SCHEME</td></tr>
<tr><td>That the Secretariat of Project RLA/03/901:

Once the consent of the States involved (Aruba, Curaçao, United States and Jamaica) has been received for the installation of the MPLS terrestrial network nodes of REDDIG II, proceed to take the necessary actions for the acquisition and start-up of the nodes. These actions must ensure the continuity of the service, and will be subject to the acceptance of the States within a period of time that allows said transition to take place.</td><td>Expected impact:

☐ Political / Global
☒ Inter-regional
☒ Economic
☐ Environmental
☒ Technical/Operational</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Why:
To provide better communications at the interface of the CAR and SAM Regions, through a new interconnection scheme.</td></tr>
<tr><td>When:
As of June 1st, 2022.</td><td>Status:
Approved at the MIII-RII/INTERCON/02 Meeting</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Who:
Secretariat</td></tr>
</table>

4. Other business

4.1 The Meeting asked about the status of the implementation of the new CANSNET network and it was noted that the project had been delayed due to COVID-19, with the result that MEVA member States had extended the contract with FREQUENTIS until March 2025. In this sense, the CANSNET project is being carried out according to the new schedule and is expected to be operational by the end of 2024.

4.2 Cuba noted that once improvements had been identified for the networks involving the CAR and SAM States, it was advisable that together with the technical feasibility study in each one of them, there should be better coordination between the NACC and SAM Regional Offices to further the proposals, analyzing their impact on all the members of the two networks.

Appendix

COMMUNICATIONS ESTABLISHED AT THE MEETING MIII-RII/INTERCON/01 (2015)

No.	Sites	Requirement
	Connectivity through the Caracas, Venezuela MEVA III site	
1	Curaçao/Caracas (Venezuela)	1 ATS voice A 1 AFTN data, 2400 bps, X.25, IA5
2	Aruba/Josefa Camejo (Venezuela)	1 ATS voice A
3	Atlanta (United States)/Caracas (Venezuela)	1 AFTN data, 9600 bps, X.25, IA5
4	San Juan (Puerto Rico)/Caracas (Venezuela)	1 ATS voice A
5	San Juan (Puerto Rico)/Caracas (Venezuela) Curaçao/Caracas (Venezuela) Aruba/Josefa Camejo (Venezuela) – Not implemented	ATS voice D
	Connectivity through the Bogota, Colombia MEVA III site	
6	Barranquilla (Colombia)/Curaçao Barranquilla (Colombia)/Jamaica Barranquilla (Colombia)/Panama	ATS voice A ATS voice A ATS voice A
7	Bogota (Colombia)/Panama	1 AFTN data, 2400 bps, X.25, IA5
8	Bogota (Colombia)/Panama Cali (Colombia)/Panama Medellín (Colombia)/Panama San Andrés (Colombia)/Panama Jamaica/Barranquilla (Colombia) Curaçao/Bogota (Colombia) Panama/Bogota (Colombia)	ATS voice A ATS voice A ATS voice A ATS voice A ATS voice D ATS voice D ATS voice D
9	Lima (Peru)/Atlanta (United States)	1 AFTN data, 9600 bps, X.25, IA5
10	Atlanta (United States)/Manaus (Brazil)	1 AFTN data, 9600 bps, X.25, IA5
	Connectivity through the Tegucigalpa, Honduras MEVA III site	
11	COCESNA/Guayaquil COCESNA/Bogota	ATS voice